F. 439 Inst. 12.31.
1000-2-33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 6589
Date /

Misc:42/35. P.Rd:

Report sent with Special Branch.	14	pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to			
Where found	Robison Rd near West Soochow Rd.	Time found	10.50 p.m	Date	18.3.35

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Industrial.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	Prices Candle Factory. Sing Yue No:2, cotton mill.
How distributed? (If known).	Scattered on roadway.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communistic & anti-Japanese.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil.
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	Nil.
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	Nil.

D.C. S.B.
S.I.
Information
DSK 19/3

S.I. Moore see and pass
Reg. W.C. 19/3

Summarized translation of copy of attached handbill made and forwarded on 18.3.35

D.I. Kirk
DSK 19/3

Kirk 19/3
File attached

Date 18/3/35

Signed D.S. Jones D.S 123.
for C. I. etc. i/c. Pootoo Rd Station.

C.i/c 18-3-35

巴黎暴動紀念宣書

親愛的勞苦羣眾們！

偉大的光榮的巴黎暴動的今年紀念日，已來到了！一八七一年的今日，法國工人階級起來推翻資產階級的統治，建立自己階級的政權—巴黎公社；這是世界無產階級第一次奪取得政權，實現無產階級獨裁政權，開創無產階級鬥爭史的一個新階段！

巴黎暴動提高了後來全世界無產階級及殖民地勞苦羣眾對革命勝利的信心，興奮了鬥爭的勇氣與熱情；巴黎暴動昭示給全世界的被壓迫者以實現解放的大路，和遺留給我們以勝利的寶貴的教訓。

全世界的無產階級及一切的勞苦的大眾，都在興奮熱烈地紀念着這一個自己階級的光榮的歷史！都在勇敢地前進，爭取着巴黎暴動在全世界的勝利！

中國的被壓迫的勞苦羣眾應該怎樣去紀念今年巴黎暴動紀念日呢？

在帝國主義國民黨統治下的中國，現在已一天天地走向亡國的殖民地道路，如果帝國主義國民黨的統治繼續存在下去，那整個中國祇有變做各帝國主義者的殖民地，我們數萬萬的勞苦民眾做了殖民地奴隸！

祇有中國工農階級自己的政權和武裝—蘇維埃紅軍，才是打倒帝國主義國民黨，爭取中國民族獨立解放的勁軍！蘇維埃之路是中國被壓迫的勞苦大眾實現解放的大路！

親愛的羣眾們！我們要踏上巴黎暴動的光明大道，團結在蘇維埃紅軍的周圍，開展民族武裝自衛運動；擴大民族革命戰爭，推翻帝國主義國民黨在中國的統治，爭取全中國被壓迫勞苦大眾的自由解放，爭取整個中國民族的自由解放！

中國社會科學者聯盟

三月十八日

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 9
Date / /

Special Branch
March 18, 1935.

To C.C.R. for circulation to all stations and D.O.s

It is reported that communist literature will be distributed in the vicinity of industrial concerns in the Eastern and Western districts during the evening of March 18.

Handed to C.C.R for circulation at 4.00 pm 18.3.35

W Grubb
D. I.

File

18 MAR 1935

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D

Section 2,Special Branch

REPORT

Date. March 18, 1935.

Subject. Double-Anniversary:of the Formation of the Commune de Paris (1870) - and the Massacre of Students by the Chinese Soldiers in Peking (1926)-- March 18, 1935.

Made by D.S. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by

No street demonstrations or 'flying' meetings are anticipated on the occasion of this double-anniversary, but it is reported, however, that the surreptitious dissemination of communist literature bearing on the occasion may take place in the vicinity of industrial concerns in the Eastern and Western Districts during the evening of March 18.

Hereunder is a summarized translation of seven specimen copies of pamphlets which were obtained by Agents A-2274, A-6124 and A-3248 in Western Chapei on March 17 and which are intended for dissemination on March 18:-

(1) Handbill, dated March 18, 1935, entitled "Manifesto on the Anniversary of the Paris Commune (1870),"purporting to have emanated from the China Social Scientists' League, exhorting the masses to unite together under the banner of the Soviet Red Army and overthrow the Kuomintang rule in China and to effect the emancipation of the oppressed toiling masses throughout the country.

(2) Handbill, dated 18.3.35, entitled "Manifesto on the Anniversary of the Massacre of Students by Chinese Soldiers in Peking in 1926," purporting to have emanated from the China Social Scientists' League, urging the toiling masses to struggle for the establishment of the New Soviet China. This document contains the following slogans :-

a) Commemorate the March 18 Anniversary by declaring a general suspension of work, study and drills!
b) Confiscate all Japanese banks and factories!
c) Join the Anti-Japanese Armed Self-Defence Movement!
d) Down with the treacherous Kuomintang Fascisti!
e) Drive the imperialists out of China!

FM 2
G 40 000 1-35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

Date. 19

(2)

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

(3) Handbill (origin not mentioned) containing the following slogans:-

a) Commemorate the March 18 Anniversary by opposing Sino-Japanese economical co-operation and the "White terror" of the Fascisti!

b) Commemorate the "Commune de Paris" by overthrowing the Japanese imperialists and the Nanking Government, which has surrendered to the Japanese imperialists, and support the Soviet Red Army and the North-Eastern People's Revolutionary Army and the U.S.S.R., the motherland of the proletarian.

c) "Commune de Paris" was the first labour government; it aimed at the emancipation of workers!

(4) Handbill, dated 18.3.35, entitled "Manifesto on the March 18 Anniversary," purporting to have emanated from the 'China Revolutionary Educationists' League," exhorting labourers, soldiers, students and peasants to rise and commemorate the anniversary.

(5) Three leaflets (origin not mentioned) containing slogans of the usual communist nature bearing on the "March 18 Anniversary."

Kuh Tao-hwa
D. I.

Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch)

File

18 MAR. 1935

The following telephone message was circulated through the C.C.R. to the Stations concerned at 10.15p.m. March 17, 1935:-

> "It is reported that local 'Reds' plan to
> "distribute communist handbills bearing on the
> "Anniversary of the Paris Commune - March 18-
> "in the vicinity of Gordon and Ichang Roads, Ferry
> "and Macao Roads, and Yangtszepoo and Pingliang
> "Roads between 6 a.m. and 7 a.m. to-morrow."

中國革命教育者联盟為三一八紀念宣言

工人、士兵、学生、農民以及一切市民們：

三月十八日是世界上工人階級最值得紀念的一天，六十四年前也就是公歷一八七一年的[illegible]立了全世界上第一个工人政府——巴黎公社。一八七一年时，[illegible]國和[illegible]國打[illegible]政府一成立，便要求和德國講和，他們深怕對外战爭給了國內勞苦大众抬头的机会，他們[illegible]都不肯[illegible]結社自由都要加以禁止，巴黎的工人階級為着對付他們，曾經建立了中央委員[illegible]國防[illegible]卻是保衛工人階級和法國人民利益的[illegible]以当資產階級[illegible]三月十八日[illegible]國防軍的武器[illegible]來繳國防軍的[illegible]實際上[illegible]國防軍的組織卻是工人們自己弄來的[illegible]抗他們的武力，所以工人和一切市民們都氣憤不过，就與資產階級派來[illegible]的軍隊[illegible]罷[illegible]資產階級[illegible]巴黎天[illegible]老婦人、[illegible]資產階級不[illegible]了[illegible]他們[illegible]以上，大砲有一千二百門，[illegible]先動手打，一定[illegible]是他們[illegible]內战，結果倒反給資產階級[illegible]整[illegible]工人[illegible]出了他們[illegible]將他們[illegible]死[illegible]天，不但[illegible]老人和小孩子也都參加了[illegible]為什么呢？[illegible]要[illegible]工人階級的利益的呀！[illegible]人民的[illegible]人來管理生產，這些都是吃人的資產階級政府所[illegible]戰！

[illegible]我們大家自己看，我們現[illegible]和[illegible]六十[illegible]年前的法國巴黎民众[illegible]——[illegible]大[illegible]，鄉村裏農民被[illegible]軍閥地主剝削得[illegible]只[illegible]來討飯！日本帝國主義[illegible]中國，國民党南京政府比起当时法國資產階級國防政府更要[illegible]「國際[illegible]合作」[illegible]口号，中國國民党南京政府和帝國主義提出來了，中國不是做了日本帝國主義[illegible]全天下瓜分的奴隸，中國的勞苦大众再不起來打倒帝國主義和法西斯[illegible]

[illegible]

工人們！[illegible]光榮的紀念，你們要繼續巴黎公社，你們應該[illegible]要[illegible]出來的[illegible]，你們為什么[illegible]呢？完全是國[illegible]才會這樣的哦！你們要得到[illegible]的生活，只有跟着巴黎[illegible]是不政府才是你們自己的政府！

[illegible]們！農民和工人同是[illegible]，農民只有和工人一起[illegible]把[illegible]帝國主義[illegible]農民是[illegible]好的例子，他們現在[illegible]代不知要好到幾百倍，[illegible]資產階級的政府[illegible]工人階級，可是他們自己得了什麼好處呢？紀念巴黎公社[illegible]子[illegible]反對國民党[illegible]進行土地革命[illegible]！

學生們，市民們！[illegible]自救[illegible]決定了在中白[illegible]下，中國[illegible]不反對[illegible]民族是[illegible]一八七一年巴黎民众反對[illegible]市政府，是多麼熱烈，你[illegible]就只有[illegible]快地[illegible]加到中國民族武裝[illegible]！

此外，中國還有一个三一八紀念，北京民众在民國十五年因為反對[illegible]天津[illegible]帝國主義[illegible]天津的防[illegible]，到段祺瑞執政府門前請[illegible]殺，執政府門前血流成河，我們[illegible]应該積極起來反對[illegible]倒[illegible]子手法西斯[illegible]南京政府！

工人們！農民們！[illegible]小市民[illegible]！起來！

1. 紀念三一八！
2. 反对中日[illegible]！
3. 反对國际[illegible]！
4. 参加民族[illegible]！
5. 打倒[illegible]！
6. 擁護中國[illegible]！
7. 擁護工人階級的[illegible]——[illegible]！

中國革命教育者联盟
一九三五年三月[illegible]日

[illegible]三八[illegible]！

[illegible]三八[illegible]！

打[illegible]的南京[illegible]

[illegible]公社 打倒日本帝国主义！

紀念巴黎公社

打倒[illegible]日本帝国主义的南京政府！

巴黎公社是世界上[illegible]！
[illegible]身[illegible]！

[illegible]！

[illegible]！

三一八北京慘案紀念宣言

親愛的勞苦羣眾們！[illegible]偉大的勝利！巴黎暴動的紀念日的今天，又是我們中國沉痛的北京慘案的紀念日！一九二五年的今日，北京民眾為反對日帝國主義佔領津沽，反對封建軍閥段祺瑞執政府勾日賣國，舉行示威運動，被日帝國主義指使執政府屠殺，死傷一百九十餘人。

這一殘酷的屠殺是帝國主義對中國殖民地的勞苦羣眾的血流，對中國民族解放運動的壓迫，同時也表示了中國地主資產階級是出賣民族的帝國主義的奴才，是中國勞苦羣眾的劊子手！這一事件，更刺激起了中國大革命怒潮的高漲！

今日國民黨法西斯蒂向帝國主義投降，出賣中國民族，使整個中國日益走向亡國的殖民地之路，比從前的「三一八」北京慘案的劊子手——執政府還更要兇，更要卑鄙無恥！

全中國的勞苦羣眾們！起來！踏着先烈的血跡前進！只有推翻帝國主義國民黨在中國的統治，爭取蘇維埃新中國的勝利，才是我們唯一的出路！

罷工罷課罷操紀念「三一八」！

收復東北失地！

沒收日貨！

沒收日帝國主義在華一切銀行工廠！

加入抗日民族武裝自衛運動！

援助抗日義勇軍！

擁護蘇維埃紅軍！

打倒賣國賊國民黨法西斯蒂！

驅逐帝國主義出中國！

中國民族解放萬歲！

中國社會科學者聯盟　三月十八日

巴黎暴動紀念宣言

親愛的勞苦群眾們！

偉大的光榮的巴黎暴動的今年紀念日，已來到了！一八七一年的今日，法國工人[illegible]級的[illegible]，建立自己階級的政權—巴黎公社；這[illegible]界無產階級第一次[illegible]，[illegible]權，[illegible]鬥爭[illegible]一個新[illegible]！

巴黎暴動[illegible]及殖民地被壓迫者展示[illegible]；巴黎暴動明示給全世界的[illegible]解放的大路；和[illegible]給我們以勝利的[illegible]的教訓。

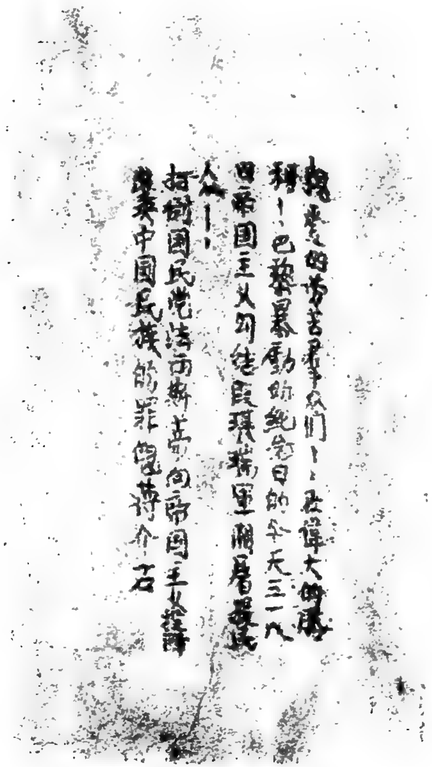
和全世界的無產階級及一切的勞苦的大眾，都在興奮熱烈地紀念着這一個自己階級的光榮的歷史！都在英勇一致地前進，爭取着巴黎暴動在全世界的勝利！中國的被壓迫的勞苦大眾[illegible]去紀念今年巴黎暴動紀念日呢？

在帝國主義國民黨統治下的中國，現在已一天天地走向亡國的殖民地道路，如果帝國主義國民黨的統治繼續存在下去，那整個中國將要變成各帝國主義者的殖民地，我們就要做了殖民地奴隸！祇有中國工農階級自己的政權和武裝—蘇維埃紅軍，才是打倒帝國主義國民黨，爭取中國民族獨立解放的勁軍！蘇維埃之路是中國被壓迫的勞苦大眾實現解放的大路！

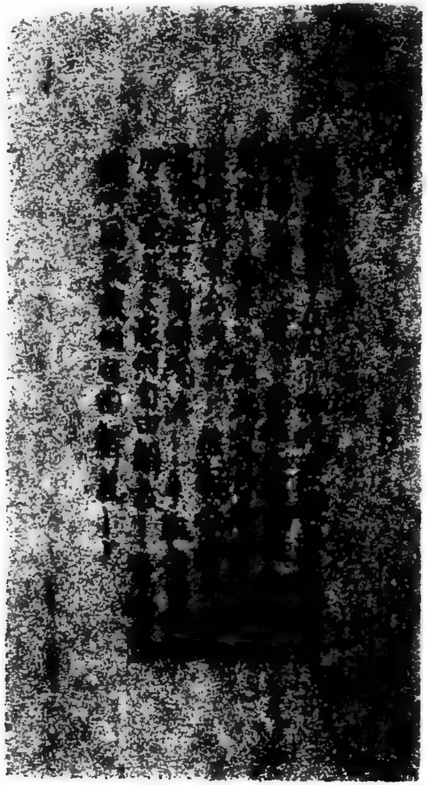
親愛的群眾們！我們要踏上巴黎暴動的光明大道，團結在蘇維埃紅軍的周圍，開展民族武裝自衛運動，擴大民族革命戰爭，推翻帝國主義國民黨在中國的統治，爭取全中國被壓迫的勞苦大眾的自由解放，爭取整個中國民族的自由解放！

中國社會科學者聯盟

三月十八日



親愛的勞苦群众们！！在偉大的勝
利！！巴黎暴動的紀念日的今天三一八
日帝國主义勾結段祺瑞軍閥屠殺民
众！！
打倒國民党法西斯蒂向帝國主义投降
出賣中國民族的罪魁蔣介石



F. 439 Inst. 12-31
P. H. 1000-12-31

Report sent with pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.

Where found		Time found		Date	
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).					
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.					
How distributed? (If known).					
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).					
Arrests or not, if so how many?					
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	—				
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	—				

Date 1/3/35

Signed

for C. I. etc. i/c [illegible] *Station.*

巴黎暴動紀念宣言

親愛的勞苦羣眾們！

偉大的光榮的巴黎暴動的今年紀念日，已來到了！

一八七一年的今日，法國工人階級起來推翻資產階級的統治，建立自己階級的政權——巴黎公社；這是世界無產階級第一次奪取政權，實現無產階級獨裁政權，[illegible]階級鬥爭史上的一個新階段！

[illegible]提高了全世界無產階級及殖民地勞苦[illegible]勝利的信心，鼓舞了他們的勇氣與熱情；[illegible]實現解放的大路，[illegible]我們以勝利的寶貴的教訓。

[illegible]世界的無產階級及一切的勞苦的大眾，都在興奮熱[illegible]地紀念這[illegible]階級的[illegible]歷史！都在勇敢地[illegible]，爭取着巴黎暴動在全世界的勝利！

中國的被壓迫的勞苦羣眾應該怎樣來紀念今年巴黎暴動紀念日呢？

在帝國主義國民黨統治下的中國，現在已一天天地走向[illegible]殖民地的道路。[illegible]帝國主義國民黨的統治繼續[illegible]下去，那[illegible]變做各帝國主義者的殖民地，我們數萬萬的勞苦民眾做、殖民地奴隸！

祇有中國無產階級[illegible]的政權和武裝——蘇維埃紅軍，才是[illegible]國民黨，爭取中國民族獨立解放的戰爭！蘇維埃之路是中國被壓迫的勞苦大眾實現解放的大路！

親愛的羣眾們！我們要踏上巴黎暴動的光明大道，團結在蘇維埃紅軍的周圍，開展民族武裝自衛運動，擴大民族革命戰爭。推翻帝國主義國民黨在中國的統治，爭取全中國被壓迫勞苦大眾的自由解放，爭取整個中國民族的自由解放！

中國社會科學者聯盟

三月十八日

D.6589

[illegible]
No. 6589
Date 19/3/35.

March 19, 1935.

MARCH 18 ANNIVERSARY - KUOMINTANG OBSERVANCE

The Anniversary of the Massacre of Students by the Chinese Military in Peking in 1926, was observed by the local Kuomintang on March 18, in the form of a memorial meeting held in the Tangpu Headquarters, Feng Ling Jao, off Route Ghisi, at 10 a.m. and attended by some 80 persons, mostly Kuomintang members. The proceedings were of the usual Kuomintang order.

2

6589
18. 3. 35.

March 18,1935. Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:

THE TSAI YANG GEE CASE

Yesterday the Chinese Ratepayers Association of the International Settlement received the following letter from Mei Sz (梅 嶼), a representative of Chinese staying in France:-

"We have heard that your Association has taken up the Tsai Yang Gee case. We desire to expose the affair to the people in Europe and we have to request you to furnish us with full information."

The following reply has been sent:-

"We have received your letter requesting details regarding the Tsai Yang Gee case.

"In reply, we have to state that the case occurred six months ago. Many hearings have been held by the Court, but the accused has failed to appear in Court on every occasion. The case, therefore, cannot be settled. This Association has written to the Shanghai Municipal Council requesting that the accused detective be sent to Court to be dealt with in accordance with law. The Special District Court has lodged several protests against this violation of the Mixed Court Rendition Agreement.

"We are sending you copies of the 'China Times' of June 19, July 16 and Oct.6, 1934, of the 'Shanghai Public News' of Oct. 7 and of the 'Mercury and Evening Post' of Oct.11 and 16, all of which contain reports and comments on the case.

"We hope you will support the case."

China Times and other local newspapers:

6589

ANNIVERSARY OF THE PEIPING PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT

To-day being the anniversary of the Peiping People's Revolutionary Movement, the Shanghai District Kuomintang will hold a memorial meeting at 10 a.m. to-day in the auditorium of the Kuomintang Headquarters, off Route Ghisi. Various official organs, public bodies, schools and branches of the Kuomintang will send representatives to attend the meeting.

The Chinese Police and the Police of the Foreign Settlements will take precautionary measures against disturbances by reactionary elements.

The following open letter has been issued by the District Kuomintang in commemoration of the anniversary:-

1) In the spring of the 15th year (1926) of the Republic of China, while the combined Chihli and Shantung armies and the National Army were engaged in military operations near Peiping and Tientsin, the National Army laid mines at the mouth of Taku as a precaution against attack by the Northern Fleet. Certain Japanese warships, however, ignored the order prohibiting the entry of all ships. A clash occurred with the Chinese troops stationed at Taku.

Subsequently, the Netherlands Minister to China, acting on behalf of the Powers which had signed the Boxer Indemnity Agreement, sent an ultimatum to China threatening to summon foreign warships.

2) The Taku Incident awakened the Chinese people to their senses. The people in Peiping held a mass meeting on March 18 at the Tienanmen and a resolution was passed to oppose the acceptance by China of the demands presented by the Foreign Powers. The people marched to the Government offices to urge the officials to reject the demands, but the Government ordered the troops to open fire on the people, and 50 were killed and 70 seriously wounded.

3) The March 18 Tragedy was caused by the Peiyang Militarists and indirectly by Japanese imperialists, because the Peiyang Militarists and Japanese imperialists were working hand in hand to crush all opposition on the part of the people. In return for the service rendered by the Peiping Militarists in facilitating Japan's encroachment upon the territory of China, the Japanese imperialists agreed to support their government.

4) From our bitter experiences in the March 18 Tragedy, we have since realized that to secure the independence of our country, we must oppose every encroachment on the part of the imperialists.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS OF THE FIRST SPECIAL DISTRICT CITIZENS FEDERATION HOLD MEETINGS

The 27th Branch Association of the 1st Special District Citizens Federation held a meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday at No.4 Yoong Chi Li (永吉里), Thibet Road. Over 10 persons were present. Zao Tse Kung (曹志功) presided.

The following resolutions were passed :-

1) That the Standing Committee of the Association devise measures to relieve the market.

2) That the increase in the telephone rate be opposed.

3) That units be formed in all alleyways for the purpose of accelerating a reduction in house rent.

At a meeting held by the Executive Committee of 7th Branch Association of the 1st Special District Citizens Federation yesterday, the following resolutions were passed:-

1) That for the purpose of relieving the market, an "Industrial and Commercial Trades Credit Co-operative Association" be formed; that members of the Branch Association be urged to return certain investigation forms distributed among them some time ago.

2) That the official organs be petitioned to effect a reduction in house rent.

3) That the 1st Special District Citizens Federation and members of the Branch Association be requested to oppose the increase in the telephone rate.

The 17th Branch Association of the 1st Special District Citizens Federation held a meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday at the Shoe Makers Union on North Szechuen Road. Some 70 persons were present.

Vai Bei Yuan (萬培源), Wong Chien Ngoh (王劍鍔), Zung Kiu Foong (陳九峰) and 12 others were elected members of the Executive Committee of the Branch Association.

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Marrh 17,1935. Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

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ANNIVERSARY OF THE PEIPING REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT

To-morrow being the anniversary of the Peiping Revolutionary Movement, the Shanghai District Kuomintang has issued a notification to various official organs, public bodies and schools, instructing them to send two representatives each to a memorial meeting to be held in the auditorium of the Kuomintang Headquarters at 10 a.m.

The District Kuomintang has requested the Bureau of Public Safety to take precautionary measures against disturbances by reactionary elements. In compliance with the request, the Bureau has ordered its Police Stations and Detective Branch to send patrol parties and to conduct searches of pedestrians.

The Police Authorities of the International Settlement and the French Concession will also adopt precautionary measures to-morrow.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

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MORE CHINESE DEPORTEES ARRIVE HERE FROM JAPAN

About 500 Chinese have been deported from Japan. Yesterday another batch, the 41st, including Liu Kwei Hsing (劉桂兴) and oters, arrived here on board the s.s. Aso Maru. The deportees are natives of Fukien.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

CHANGES IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CITY ASSEMBLY

Dr. John Wu King Yung (吴经熊), Wu Yu Ken (武堉幹) and Tao Pei Chuen (陶百川), members of the Municipal Assembly of the Shanghai City Government, have resigned their positions on account of pressure of business.

The Shanghai City Government has asked Hsu Sing Loh (徐新六), Woo Yung Cha (吴蕴斋), Feng Ping Nan (冯炳南) and Wong Pai Chi (江伯奇) to fill the four seats now vacant. The fourth seat now vacant is that of Sze Liang Zai, late Managing-Director of the Shun Pao, who was murdered some time ago.

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March 15, 1935. Afternoon Translation.

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Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

ANNIVERSARY OF PEIPING REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT

The local Tangpu Headquarters decided at a meeting held yesterday to make preparations to commemorate the Anniversary of the March 18 Peiping Revolutionary Movement.

A notice will be published in the local press directing all public bodies, schools, etc., to send three representatives each to attend a meeting to be held on that day. The Bureau of Public Safety will be asked to adopt precautionary measures.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

PROCURATOR TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Zung Yi (鄭鉞), the Chief Procurator of the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court, took oath of office at 3 p.m. March 14 under the supervision of a deputy of the Ministry of Justice.

A number of local officials including Ho Teh Kwei, Assistant Secretary to the S.M.C., attended the function.

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Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

STUDENTS AND THE USE OF NATIVE PRODUCTS

The Native Products Development Federation formed by local students held a meeting yesterday with representatives from various factories and shops.

It was resolved that on April 4 all students take an oath to use native products.

Five members were elected to make the necessary preparations.

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Society Evening News dated March 13 :-

YOONG WEI FANG NO LONGER REGARDED AS A PATRIOT

Yoong Wei Fang, who was regarded as a patriot for having thrown bombs at traitorous merchants, is now engaged with Li Ching Cheng (alias Hsiao Huichow) in the sale of rings made with Japanese raw materials.

Despite the exhortations of Liang Tung Fang, author of the "Yu Lai" incident, a grocery on Canton Road, Yoong is continuing in this business.

Liang Tung Fang has now requested the Committee for the Support of Patriots to erase the name of Yoong Wei Fang from its list of twelve patriots.

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